

"MONK" PUTS ITS MILES' GOODBYE TO THE ARMY TO-DAY

Smuggles Letter to Fellow Prisoner to Deliver to a Friend Outside.

HEAVY GUARD FOR JAIL FAREWELL TO COMRADES

Prisoners Have Money and Demand Table Luxuries and Not Jail Fare.

TWENTY-FIVE ARRESTS HERE ITS PAST AND ITS FUTURE

Friends of the Prisoners in This City Locked Up at Police Headquarters.

Monmouth County Jail, at Freehold, N. J., presented the appearance of a fortress last night. Constable Walling and two deputies, who were hurriedly sworn in, had an all night vigil in patrolling the outside prison yard, which is surrounded by a high spiked wall. The three guards, who were armed with revolvers, had instructions to shoot anybody who attempted to scale the wall or tried to throw any object through the prison windows.

Four guards were within the jail corridors, while in the outer hall a white bull terrier was let loose.

All these extra precautions were the result of the discovery last night that "Monk" Eastman had laid plans to communicate with the outside world by corrupting a fellow prisoner, who is to be released to-day.

This prisoner has concealed in his clothing a letter which the "Monk" entrusted to him, saying it was intended for a certain man whom he blames for his present trouble and from whom he demands immediate assistance. The letter will be confiscated when the prisoner in question is searched this morning.

That their chief prisoner has been able to accomplish this, notwithstanding the precautions taken, has increased the anxiety of Warden Fitzgerald and Deputy Sheriff Close.

Stirred by the exposure of the plot to liberate "Monk" Eastman and Brown, twenty-five men who are said to be members of the "Monks' band," were arrested yesterday by Central office detectives in this city and locked up at Police Headquarters. The police said that the pictures of all of the men are in the Rogues' Gallery. The arrests were made, it was said, because the prisoners had returned after they had been ordered out of the city.

ISOLATED FROM OTHER PRISONERS. Eastman and Brown have been isolated from the other prisoners, it being feared that the "Monk" might betray the weak points of the prison to members of his band. The guards have been made nervous by rumors that an attack on the jail is planned with the object of liberating the two members of the Cherry Hill band who are charged with assault on James McMahon, former coachman for David Lamar.

When Warden Fitzgerald first suspected that Eastman and Brown would be up to mischief, a considerable number of guards were committed to the jail as a precaution, and he has been on the alert ever since.

They were placed in separate cells on an upper tier. When their turn comes to take exercise they are taken to a section of the corridor in the new part of the prison, while a turnkey stands guard over them. All the other prisoners are then confined in the other section.

GUARDED BY THE TURNKEY. Evidently by one of the approved methods which he picked up during his confinement in the Tombs the "Monk" outwitted the turnkey. A trusty was the first to "form the warden that the man had handed a letter to another prisoner. The "Monk" gave a liberal tip to his confederate, who risked the chance of lengthening his term by a violation of the prison rules.

The "Monk" and his fellow prisoner are living in luxury in their cells. They do not deny themselves any gratification they can obtain for money. They boast that they are "flush," and they do not hesitate to prove themselves spenders. All Freehold is scoured for luxuries for their table. "We don't want any jail grub," the "Monk" informed the warden at the start. "We want the best we can get; we've got the stuff to pay for it."

The "Monk" who dictates all orders, last night decided on the following menu for supper: Fried chicken, hot beef, baked cake, jelly, tea and cold soda. He sent out for two boxes of the best cigars obtainable, and grumbled over the quality.

Two sets of all the editions of the New York morning and evening newspapers are taken to the prisoners' cells. Complaining that the light filtering from the ceiling into his cell was so weak it hurt his eyes while reading, the "Monk" obtained the privilege of sending out for candles.

MR. BELMONT CHIEF WARDEN. Frank P. Belmont, one of the numerous counsel men called at the prison yesterday and assured them they need not worry. He held out the hope that they might obtain bail.

As the letter he has attempted to smuggle out of the jail indicates, "Monk Eastman" is already becoming impatient at his confinement. He is disappointed at the non-arrival of his friends.

Fear has been expressed that among the vagabonds and petty criminals committed from Long Branch, Atlantic Highlands, who arrive in batches at the Monmouth County Jail every day or so there may be confederates of the "Monk." Should twenty or thirty of such men have themselves committed a mutiny might occur which the prison officials would be unable to quell.

"We don't expect to have any conflict with desperate characters," said Deputy Sheriff Close, "but we are prepared for them."

The jail is of the latest construction. The high walls of steel and concrete, and any person who tried to scale them would discover. There have been successful escapes from the jail, however, notably that of William Bullock, two years ago, while awaiting trial on the charge of killing a policeman. He escaped a hole in the cement floor and dug a passage under the outer wall.

Former Senator Henry S. Terhune, recently counsel for David Lamar, will represent "Eastman" and Brown, as defend "Eastman" and Brown," he said last night at Long Branch, "and have no connection whatever with the case."

That the plot to rescue William Delaney, better known as "Monk Eastman," and Joseph Brown from the custody of the police was admitted by the Inspector yesterday.

"I have heard," said the Inspector, "that people who have never been retained to see these fellows could not get bail, which is now unlikely, an attempt would be made to rescue them at the Freehold jail. I have so informed the authorities of Monmouth county, and expect that extra precautions will be taken to guard these men."

Order of Retirement Contains, Contrary to Custom, No Words of Commendation.

FAREWELL TO COMRADES

In His Last Official Order the Commander Comments on the Army's Work.

ITS PAST AND ITS FUTURE

Injunction to Patriotic Devotion, Honor and Justice—Words to Old Comrades in Arms.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 724 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y., WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday.

Arrangements for the retirement at noon to-morrow of Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, and for the succession of Major General S. B. M. Young, president of the Army War College, have been completed. The ceremony will occur at army headquarters and will be preceded by a reception to the officers of the army, at which General Miles, with the members of his staff, will receive all comrades in arms.

The line will form in the War Department corridor just outside the Adjutant General's office promptly at half-past ten o'clock to-morrow morning, and headed by Generals Young and Corbin, who, with other officers, will be in full uniform, will proceed direct to the office of the lieutenant general on the first floor. Afterward General Young will formally assume command of the army.

Considerable comment is heard in army circles at the character of the order issued to-day by direction of the Secretary of War for the retiring of General Miles. By officers in a position to know it is asserted that this is the first time in the history of the army where the commanding general has been placed on the retired list without some word of commendation.

The retirement from active service by General Miles, it is possible, however, that such a letter may be received from Oyster Bay or that Secretary Root will send a note of commendation to-morrow by the Adjutant General when the latter calls to pay his farewell respects.

Order of Retirement. The following order was prepared to-day and will be issued to-morrow:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, 1903. The retirement from active service by General Nelson A. Miles, United States Army, by operation of law, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. Lieutenant General Miles will proceed to his home. The travel expenses incurred by him will be paid by the War Department.

By order of Secretary of War, M. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General, Major General, U. S. A.

Several orders resulting from the retirement of General Miles have been issued, one assigning Lieutenant General Young to the command of the army until August 15, when he will assume the duties of Chief of Staff; another assigning Major General Corbin as president of the Soldiers' Home Board, another Brigadier General Gillespie as president of the Board on Ordnance and Artillery, and still another assigning Lieutenant General Young as a member of the Sherman Statue Commission.

General Miles' Last Word. General Miles has issued the following address on the occasion of his retirement from active service:

"In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 30, 1882, the undersigned will retire from the active service August 8, 1903.

"In relinquishing the command of the army of the United States, to which he was assigned by the President October 2, 1885, he hereby acknowledges his appreciation of the fidelity manifested by his officers and soldiers during the last eventful years.

"To those who were his companions and associates during one of the greatest of all wars he takes pleasure in expressing his gratifications that they have lived through the trials and dangers of long service to witness the results of their fortitude, heroism and unselfish devotion to the welfare of their country.

"They have also in a most commendable manner exemplified to the younger generation of soldiers those principles of discipline and patriotism which make the army the protector and defender, and never the menace, of the nation and its liberties.

Farewell to the Army. The time and occasion are considered opportune for expressing to the army a few thoughts concerning its past, and that which may affect its future welfare. It is from the best impressions and influences of the past that the most desirable results may be realized in the future.

"Unswerving devotion to our government and the principles upon which it was established, and the maintenance of the essential to the efficiency of the national forces, and especially is this so in a democratic government, where the individual, in order to be a perfect soldier, must first be a true citizen.

"The boast that every soldier of a great nation carried a marshal's baton in his knapsack is in a higher sense more than equalled in significance by the fact that every American soldier possesses citizenship and may by his own conduct exemplify impartial justice to those who have never experienced it, and the results of the highest liberty to those who have been strangers to it, thereby aiding to secure for his country a moral influence not otherwise attainable.

"The events of recent years have placed upon the army a new obligation and an opportunity for a broader exemplification of its country's principles. The United States army is now brought into daily communication with millions of people to whom its individual members of every grade are the exponents of American civilization.

"A serious duty and a great honor are now presented to every officer and soldier, namely, to exemplify to those with whom he comes in contact our country's principles of equal and exact justice, immunity from violence, equality before the law and the peaceful use and possession of his own.

"Marked changes at different times have occurred in the strength and organization of the army resulting from divers influences, and various experiments have been tried. Time has rectified errors in the past and will do so in the future.

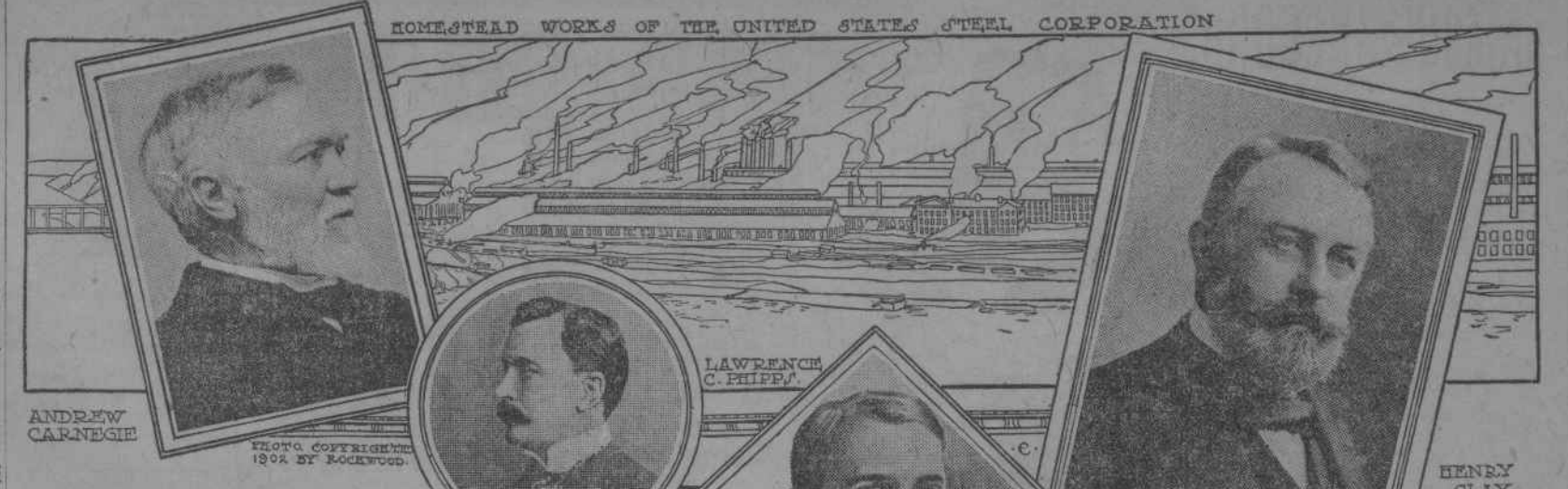
"The Lieutenant General has faith that under all circumstances the army will maintain its high character and that its future will be as honorable and glorious as has been its history in the past. His earnest solicitude and best wishes will ever follow the fortunes of the army.

"NELSON A. MILES.

"Lieutenant General, commanding.

"WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1903."

Great Homestead Steel Plant and the Men Who Have Made It



HURLS BABY FROM YACHT TO SAVE IT

Mrs. Beaudrias Thought the Celeste Was Sinking with Family on Board.

PANIC AFTER COLLISION

Infant Caught by a Deckhand on the Howard Carroll and Not Hurt.

BOTH BOATS BADLY DAMAGED

Many Women on the Excursion Steamer Faint, but No One is Seriously Injured as Result of Crash.

In the swift current of Hell Gate a collision between the schooner yacht Celeste and the excursion boat Howard Carroll came near costing the lives of several people last night. When the collision occurred Mrs. Beaudrias rushed from the cabin with her two and a half year old baby, Isabella, and threw her into the arms of a deckhand of the excursion boat. The child was carried away, leaving the mother and other members of the family in a state of frantic fear.

Both boats were badly injured, and the captain of the yacht says the captain of the excursion boat passed on without waiting to find out what damage had been done to the yacht or its crew.

The party on the Celeste were taken on board a launch after the collision, and at midnight the mother found her little girl in the Church street police station, where she had been taken from the wharf when the Howard Carroll arrived there. There was the wildest excitement on the excursion boat and many of the women on board fainted.

The Celeste is an auxiliary yacht owned by Frederick H. Montgomery, but has been chartered for the season by Isadore J. Beaudrias, a lawyer, of Yonkers. At three o'clock yesterday afternoon he left Yonkers, intending to go down the Hudson and through the Harlem River and out on the Sound for a cruise, and to anchor off New Rochelle for the night.

COLLISION AT HELLS GATE. He had on board his wife, his two children, Isabella, two and a half years old, Helen, one year old; Mrs. Hart, his wife's mother; Miss Catherine Hart, his wife's sister, and a crew of four.

He reached Hell Gate about eight o'clock. Mr. Beaudrias was at the wheel. Suddenly he saw the Howard Carroll, about 500 yards ahead, coming from Glen Island. The Celeste at the time was standing out toward the Long Island shore, being entirely under sail. He believed he would be able to pass the steamer if he kept on his course, but the Carroll sounded her whistle twice, which meant for the Celeste to pass on the New York side. The tide was with the Celeste and against the Carroll, which made the very easy for the latter boat to stop.

Mr. Beaudrias knew that his sailing vessel had the right of way and kept on his course until the Carroll had sounded her whistle three times and was bearing directly down upon him. Then he saw that a collision was inevitable and he made a quick tack, intending to get far across the channel as possible and avert being struck and hit nearly amidships.

The excursion boat struck the yacht nearly amidships, tearing a great hole in her side and breaking into the bow of the steamer.

When the crash occurred Mrs. Beaudrias was in the cabin with the little girl, and believing that the ship was about to sink, she ran to the upper deck with the child and threw it into the arms of a deckhand on the excursion boat as it passed.

The other child was in care of one of the other women and Mrs. Beaudrias ran about the deck of the yacht calling frantically that her other baby be cared for.

Mr. Beaudrias telephoned to the New York police what had happened, and officers met the Howard Carroll at Cortlandt street and took charge of the little girl, who was found sleeping in the police station when the mother arrived about midnight.

Captain David Marcus, of the Howard Carroll, said last night after the accident that the yacht came across his bows under full sail and with her auxiliary engines working.

"I saw the yacht approaching," he said, "and gave the usual signal. She swung in across my bows and struck me amidships. My boat was injured and the water was pouring into her so fast that I gave the signal to go ahead at full speed.

"It was the only thing to do to save the lives of those on board. I saw the yacht going ahead at full speed.

"I reached Cortlandt street, where I discharged my passengers and telephoned the Starin Company that the ship was disabled. It is the first accident I have had in thirty years."

The Celeste proceeded to Port Morris and is injured somewhat seriously. One of her boats was smashed and her hull was badly scraped and broken in, but she was struck a glancing blow and this, alone, probably saved the yacht from being sunk.

MR. DE FOREST WILL SETTLE.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] NEWPORT, R. I., Friday.—Mr. Louis De Forest, son of Mr. and Mrs. George T. De Forest, who is charged with obstructing a fireman in the performance of his duty last Saturday, will have the case settled out of court.

Mr. De Forest asserts that the fireman who requested him to move his automobile had no badge on and he did not think he was in authority. He further says that he was abused by the man.

TWO MAY DIE FROM AUTOMOBILE CRASH

Machine in Collision with a Horse and Occupants Are Thrown Headlong.

ARE WELL KNOWN IN SOCIETY

Accident Happens in Front of "The Willows," John H. Harway's Home.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] BAYSIDE, L. I., Friday.—Charles A. Gould and his wife, who are well known in society, were very seriously injured in an automobile accident in Bell avenue, about ten o'clock to-night. Both were unconscious up to midnight. Three physicians, Dr. Charles B. Story, Dr. Charles Leever and Dr. E. A. Goodridge, are in attendance. They hold out hopes of their recovery.

Mr. Gould is a son of Charles Gould, of the Gould Car Company, and is wealthy. His wife, to whom he was married five years ago, is well known in social circles. She is a daughter of Richard M. Bell, a wealthy resident of Bayside.

It was in Bell avenue, a thoroughfare which was named for the family of Mrs. Gould, that the accident occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Gould were in the habit of taking long trips by moonlight in their big touring car. They were out on a pleasure trip to-night, and Mr. Gould was in the chauffeur's seat. They were but a short distance from their home when the accident happened.

Nearing their residence on Little Neck Bay is a long, steep hill, which at the bottom turns abruptly to the left. Along Bell avenue they sped at a fair rate of speed until they reached the top of the hill. Mr. Gould did not slacken the speed, but continued on the descent, as there was apparently a clear road ahead.

They shot rapidly down the hill and just as they were about to make the turn a horse jumped out from the side of the road. Mr. Gould did not have time to reverse the lever and plunged into the animal. The horse was thrown headlong on the side of an embankment. The horse was killed.

The machine did not stop until it had gone about a hundred yards up a little incline almost to the front gate of the Gould residence.

The accident happened in front of the Willows, the residence of John H. Harway. Members of the Harway family rushed from the house to give assistance. Mr. and Mrs. Gould were carried into the Harway residence and the physicians hurriedly summoned.

YACHTSMEN SAVE TWO. Atlantic Club Members Put Out in a Launch and Rescue Men from a Capsized Sailboat.

Two members of the Atlantic Yacht Club saved two men from drowning at eight o'clock last night. The sailboat in which the men were passing the pier of the club at Sea Gate, became unmanageable and capsized. They clung to the vessel and cried for help.

B. J. Graff and R. Ludlow, who were on a launch, heard the cries and put out in a launch. They found the men almost exhausted. The rescued men declined to give their names.

LOCOMOTIVE AS AMBULANCE.

Injured Brakeman Taken from Sixty-Fifth Street (Brooklyn) Yard to Jamaica in Record Time.

Pressed into service as an ambulance, a locomotive carried an injured man from the shore of the bay at the foot of Sixty-fifth street, Brooklyn, to his home, in Jamaica, L. I., yesterday, in record time.

George Collier, a brakeman employed by the Long Island Railroad, was coupling cars yesterday morning in the railroad yard, when he slipped and fell. One of the cars rolled over his left leg, breaking it above the ankle. He would not go to a hospital, but a driver volunteered to take him home.

August Belmont in a Polo Accident

Engaged in Play at Saratoga, His Pony Falls and Rolls Over Him—Taken Home, It Is Found That His Injuries Are Only Trifling.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.] SARATOGA, N. Y., Friday.—August Belmont had a narrow escape on the polo field this afternoon from death, or at least from serious injury.

Scores of his friends were watching practice play being indulged in by Mr. Belmont and his two sons and Mr. E. C. Potter on one side and a Saratoga team on the other. The play was regarded as a preparation for the games of to-morrow, and the accident occurred at the close of the first period, when Mr. Belmont made a dashing attack, coming into contact with Charles Mather, Jr., of Philadelphia, who was on the opposing team. In some unexpected manner the two ponies got their hind legs tangled, and Mr. Belmont's mount was thrown heavily. Mr. Belmont was caught so that he could help himself little. The pony struggled and eventually rolled completely over its rider.

Mr. Belmont was a trifle stunned, but he quickly recovered his senses and got to his feet without aid. He walked to the side line and leaned upon the shoulder of an onlooker to whom he said that the pony had split him.

His friends were soon at his side, and he was given such assistance as was possible. He had a slight chill, which was thought to be the result of the shock. He sat for a few minutes with his overcoat on, and then, as he felt no better, he followed the advice of a physician, who was present, and permitted himself to be taken to his home in an auto.

News of the accident quickly reached Saratoga in an exaggerated form. It was reported that Mr. Belmont had been seriously injured, and until an authoritative version of the accident was received there was great excitement in the hotel corridors. At his home it was said this evening that Mr. Belmont had been severely shaken up and that he was sore, but that his injuries were slight, and that he will be present as usual to-morrow.

RACERS BURNED AT EMPIRE TRACK

Stable No. 11 and Menaces the Whole Circle.

REVENGE IS THE MOTIVE

Incendiary Blaze Fills the Minds of Horsemen with Apprehension and Causes Wild Excitement.

Another mysterious fire started at the Empire City race track, at Yonkers, at midnight, and destroyed stable No. 11. Two valuable horses were lost. They were Bernado, owned by Wilson Chisholm, of Cleveland, and Delmar, owned by Joseph Smith, of Brooklyn.

The wildest excitement prevailed during the first half hour of the fire, and it was feared that all of the group of buildings, including stables and storehouses, would be burned.

Last Sunday night a similar fire destroyed stable No. 1, in which \$75,000 worth of valuable horses were saved only by the extreme exertion of trackmen and grooms who were on hand when the fire was started.

It was thought that the fire last Sunday night was the work of revenge, and many declare that last night's fire was started by the same person who lighted the fire before.

Last night's fire is even a deeper mystery than the other. It was first discovered by Policeman May, who saw the flames coming through the side of the building. He quickly gave the alarm and within ten minutes nearly the entire Yonkers Fire Department was on the spot.

The stable was filled with hay and inflammable materials and before men could get into the entire structure was burning. Firemen and others who were near rushed into the building and began cutting loose the horses. Some of them were in box stalls, and when the doors were opened for them, they seemed dazed by the light of the flames and the excitement and would not go out.

Through the shower of flame and sparks all of the horses but two were dragged or driven from the building. Blankets were thrown over the heads of some of the horses, and in several cases the blankets caught fire and the horses were driven into the field with their coverings blazing.

There was little wind and the shower of sparks rose high in the air and descended upon the roofs of the adjoining buildings. The attention of the firemen was attracted to these structures and it was only by desperate efforts that they prevented general destruction.

The circuit races open there on August 10, and many valuable horses are in the stables. Many of the horses were still at large at two o'clock this morning.

JUDGE KEOGH IS ILL.

Jurist Suddenly Stricken at New Rochelle and His Friends Are Alarmed.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Friday.—Judge Keogh, of the Supreme Court, is lying dangerously ill at his home, in Pelham road, this city.

He was taken ill last Monday, and at first no alarm was felt by his family, but yesterday his condition became so serious that it necessitated calling in a specialist. W. Bourke Cockran, an intimate friend, was summoned to-day from New York. Mr. Cockran will remain in New Rochelle until the physicians attending Judge Keogh say that danger is past.

BURGLARS QUIET A BABY

Give It an Old Watch Case to Play With While They Rob Its Parents.

Quietly a baby by giving it an old watch case to play with while they robbed, burglars early yesterday morning ransacked the house of Samuel Oliphant, No. 164 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, while the family slept. The watch case belonged to the burglars and was left behind. It is engraved with the figure of a dove and bears the name of P. Burke. This is the only clue to the identity of the thieves.

"My baby is fretful at night," said Mr. Oliphant, "and I suppose when the burglars appeared it awoke and began to cry, and they, fearing that the mother would be disturbed, gave the little one the watch case to distract its attention and keep it from giving an alarm."

The thieves carried off some jewelry belonging to Mrs. Oliphant and several garments.

EMPLOYERS SUE STRIKERS.

Want Damages for Extra Work on Half Finished Material and Loss in Production.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Friday.—There is a strike at the works of the Pottsville Glass Company, at Monaca, Pa. The Pottsville Glass Company has entered suit against its workmen for damages in the cost of melting glass, the work of dipping it out and the loss of production. Proceedings are to be entered against the national officers of the Flint Glass Workers' organization.

CORBIE SECRET FORGES A WEAPON AGAINST TRUSTS

Tariff Protection Revealed as the Lever That Forced 88 Per Cent Net Profit.

STEEL TRUST COST TO MR. MORGAN

Financiers Startled as They Read the Revelations of Andrew Carnegie's Secretary.

FRAUDULENT SAYS FRICK

Iron Clad Pact That Paved the Way in the Defeat of His Enemy by the Master.

"No great business has yet been built upon the beatitudes, and it is not all cynicism that condenses a negative denouement into a positive exhortation to be successful—somehow."

The above is from the introduction prepared to the "History of the Carnegie Steel Company" by its author, James Howard Bridge. The work, in most elaborate style, has just been brought out for private circulation by the Aldine Book Company. If it is a labor of love it is made certain that Mr. Andrew Carnegie is not the sole object of Mr. Bridge's affections.

Throughout some three hundred and seventy octavo pages the theme runs along without variation—"the successful, somehow"—and in its application to Mr. Carnegie some very unpalatable material is presented. The action of the ironmaster toward his associated, particularly Mr. H. C. Frick, through whom, as the work says, "success was achieved, somehow," discloses some curious ideas of business morality.

Sensation Among Bankers. Wall street has experienced a veritable sensation in the appearance of Mr. Bridge's book. Copies of it have appeared on the tables of banks and bankers' offices from quarters unknown. It is a book which must have cost thousands of dollars to prepare, full of Levant morocco bound, made of beautiful Japanese paper, copiously illustrated with photographic plates, all in the highest style of the printer's art. The first edition is said to have been limited to fifty copies at \$100 each, and a second edition de luxe at 400 copies at a cost of about \$25.

To find such rare and beautiful books, in some cases, donations has surprised even Wall street bankers. Surprise has given way to amazement, as in turning its pages the readers have found all sorts of sensational staring them in the face. The ironmaster's secret of the Carnegie Steel Company stands revealed to the light of day. Every detail of the bitter quarrel between Mr. Carnegie on the one hand and Mr. Henry Phipps and Mr. H. C. Frick on the other is spread out for public view backed by documentary evidence, copies of confidential documents, trade secrets, cost of production and the like.

New Danger to the Trusts. In the history of the Carnegie Steel Company one may read Mr. Schwab's statement that steel rails could be produced at \$12 a ton at a time they were costing the consumer \$18. Here, indeed, it would appear, has been forged a weapon which may have deadly effect when placed in the hands of the opponents of the "tariff protected trusts." One may read of a division of profits running as high as 88 per cent to the members of the Carnegie association.

Mr. Bridge, the author of the book, was once private secretary of Mr. Carnegie. That he writes with a strong bias appears evident from the very introduction. In telling of his search for material he says, "I found Andrew Carnegie's own narrative the least trustworthy of all." He follows this up with a declaration—"To recall their forgotten services, this history of a great business is dedicated—to the memory of the men who founded it, saved it from early disaster and won its first successes."

Mr. Andrew Carnegie's name is not included in this list.

FORGE IN FORTY YEARS \$480,000,000 PLANT

Herbert Spencer's Former Secretary Tells the Secrets of Andrew Carnegie's Company.

Mr. Bridge's history of the Carnegie company dates back to 1858, when Andrew Kloman started a small forge at Orty's Run, in Millvale, Duquesne Borough, Allegheny. He traces the company step by step down to the time when it passed to the United States Steel Corporation. Although the early portion of the history is of absorbing interest, it is the later day developments that attracted the attention of the men fortunate enough to possess a copy of the edition de luxe.

As to the growth of the company's earnings in later years and until that preceding its absorption, the following is the result: